period of Japanese rule.[2] The number of temples has not decreased; since the Restoration in 1945, many temples have been repaired and new ones have been built.

On Formosa the faithful of other religions are numerically unimportant. There were only 41,000 "true" Buddhists among the Formosan Chinese[3] in 1942. In 1954, there were about 34,000 Catholics with 126 churches, and 80,000 Protestants (about 4,600 of them Presbyterians) with about 600 churches.[4] There were about 900 Taoists[5] on Formosa in 1955. These various religious groups constitute less than 2 per cent of the total

2. Taiwan Provincial Government, Statistical Summary of Taiwan for the Past Fifty-one Years, Taipei, 1946, Table 507.

3. Ibid., Table 510. This seems to be the latest figure available on the number of Buddhists on the island.

4. China News Press, Chung-hua Nien-pao, 1954 [China Annual, 1954], Vol. II, Taipei, 1955, pp. 103-106.

5. There were about 900 Taoist believers on the island in 1955. Chung-yang Jih-pao [Central Daily News], Taipei, Oct. 7, 1955.

797 population.[6] Mohammedanism was introduced
779 after the Restoration; the number of believers are very few. The majority of the recent converts to Christianity are high school and college students.[7] These students are believed to have become Christians largely because of their wish to follow Western practices.

797 Many Protestant and Catholic missionaries have continued and expanded their vigorous activities since the end of the war. Many who were forced to leave the China Mainland are now continuing their work on Formosa. Besides the preaching of the Gospels, they have intensified their educational and social services. For instance, there were some 270 priests and 160 sisters of the Catholic Church on Formosa in 1955. Twelve priests and four nuns were teaching at Taiwan National University.[8]

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6. The number of Buddhists in 1942 was added to that of Christians in 1954. The result may not be presenting a true picture of the numbers of these faithful, but only a rough approximation.

7. China News Press, op. cit., p. 104.

8. China Handbook 1954-55, Taipei, China Publishing Company, 1954, pp. 62-63.